

## Amendments to the Specification

**Page 1, immediately after the title, please insert:**

This application is a U.S. National Stage of International Application No. PCT/JP2005/004241 filed March 10, 2005.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 8, as follows:**

(14) The method of inhibiting aggregation of complex particles according to any one of the above (10) to (12), wherein the adhesion-competitive agent is one or more substance(s) selected from dextran sulfate, sodium dextran sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, sodium chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin, ~~dermatan~~ dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate, heparin, ketaran sulfate and dextran fluorescein anionic.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 14, as follows:**

(21) The method of producing complex particles according to the above (19), wherein the adhesion-competitive agent is one or more substance(s) selected from dextran sulfate, sodium dextran sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, sodium chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin, ~~dermatan~~ dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate, heparin, ketaran sulfate and dextran fluorescein anionic.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 2, as follows:**

(32) The complex particles according to the above (30), wherein the adhesion-competitive agent is one or more substance(s) selected from dextran sulfate, sodium dextran sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, sodium chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin, ~~dermatan~~ dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate, heparin, ketaran sulfate and dextran fluorescein anionic.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 4, as follows:**

[0048] Examples of the anionic polymer include polyaspartic acid, a copolymer of styrene with maleic acid, a copolymer of isopropylacrylamide with acrylpyrrolidone, PEG-modified dendrimer, polylactic acid, polylactic acid polyglycolic acid, polyethylene glycolated polylactic acid, dextran sulfate, sodium dextran sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, sodium chondroitin

~~sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin, dertaman dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate, heparin,~~  
ketaran sulfate, dextran fluorescein anionic and the like.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 11, as follows:**

[0058] As the adhesion-competitive agent in the present invention, for example, a substance having the same electrostatic charge as that of the drug A and the like can be exemplified, and a substance electrostatically adhered to the lead particles due to the electrostatic attraction to a cation or an anion by an electric charge in the molecule, intramolecular polarization or the like is included. Examples thereof include a lipid, surfactants, a nucleic acid, a protein, a peptide, a polymer and the like. Examples of the lipid, the surfactant, the nucleic acid, the protein, the peptide and the polymer include the cationic lipids, the anionic lipids, the cationic surfactants, the anionic surfactants, the nucleic acids, the proteins, the peptides, the cationic polymers and the anionic polymers illustrated in the above-mentioned definition of the charged substance and the like. Preferred examples include the cationic polymers and the anionic polymers illustrated in the above-mentioned definition of the charged substance and the like, and more preferred examples include one or more substance(s) selected from dextran sulfate, sodium dextran sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, sodium chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin, ~~dertaman dermatan~~ sulfate, heparan sulfate, heparin, ketaran sulfate, dextran fluorescein anionic, poly-L-lysine, polyethyleneimine, polyfect, chitosan and the like. The adhesion-competitive agent preferably was electrostatically adhered to the lead particles, and is preferably a substance with a size which does not allow the crosslinking formation to aggregate the lead particles even if the substance is adhered to the lead particles, or a substance having a moiety in its molecule, which repels the adhesion of the lead particles thereby inhibiting the aggregation of the lead particles. Further, particularly in the case where the drug A is a large drug with a molecular weight of 5000 or more (for example, a gene, DNA, RNA, a plasmid, siRNA or the like), to further attach the adhesion-competitive agent to the lead particles are one of the most preferred embodiments of the present invention.

**Please amend the subheading beginning at page 87, line 7, as follows:**

[0149] Test Example-78